

$$3.5/5) \quad F(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$\text{so } F'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$F'(3) = f'(g(3)) \cdot g'(3)$$

$$= f'(5) \cdot 7$$

$$= (-1)(7) = -7$$

$$b) \quad G(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$G'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\text{so } G'(3) = g'(f(3)) \cdot f'(3)$$

$$= g'(5) \cdot (-2)$$

$$= (4)(-2) = -8$$

3.5/21       $f(x) = 2 \sec^2(x^7)$        $(\sec(x^7))^2$

$x \mapsto x^7 \mapsto \sec x \mapsto x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= 2 \left[ 2 (\sec(x^7)) \frac{d}{dx} (\sec(x^7)) \right] \\
 &= 4 \sec(x^7) \left[ \sec(x^7) \tan(x^7) \frac{d}{dx} (x^7) \right] \\
 &= 4 \sec^2(x^7) \tan(x^7) (7x^6) \\
 &= 28 x^6 \sec^2(x^7) \tan(x^7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \sec(x^7) \right)^2 \\
 f' = 2 & \left( \sec(x^7) \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sec(x^7) \right) \\
 &= 2 \left( \sec(x^7) \right) \cdot \left[ \sec(x^7) \tan(x^7) \right] \frac{d}{dx} (x^7) \\
 &= 2 \sec(x^7) \sec(x^7) \tan(x^7) (7x^6) \frac{d}{dx} (x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{3.5}{15}$ 

$$f(x) = \sin(x^3)$$

$$\underbrace{x \mapsto x^3 \mapsto \sin x}$$

$$\sin(x^3)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} [f \circ g]' &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ f(x) &= \sin(x) \\ g(x) &= x^3 \end{aligned}}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x^3) \frac{d}{dx}(x^3)$$

$$= \cos(x^3) (3x^2) = 3x^2 \cos(x^3)$$

3.5  
11)

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^3} = 4(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = 4(-3(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-4})(6x - 2)$$

$$= -24(3x - 1)(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^{-4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^3 - 4(3(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^2(6x - 2))}{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)^6}$$

3.5/17 M

$$f(x) = 4 \cos^5 x = 4 [\cos(x)]^5$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \left( 5 [\cos(x)]^4 (-\sin(x)) \right)$$

3.5/12)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - 2x + 5} = (x^3 - 2x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x^3 - 2x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2} - 1} (3x^2 - 2)$$

$\downarrow \frac{d}{dx}$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 2}{2\sqrt{x^3 - 2x + 5}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3.5/22) \quad f(x) &= \cos^3\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) = \left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right]^3 \\
 f'(x) &= 3\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right]^2 \frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right) \\
 &= 3\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right]^2 \left(-\sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right) \left(\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)\right) \\
 &= -3 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \left[\frac{(1)(x+1) - (x)(1)}{(x+1)^2}\right] \\
 &= -3 \sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

notice  $\frac{x}{x+1} = x(x+1)^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x}{x+1} &= \frac{x+1-1}{x+1} = \left(\frac{x+1}{x+1}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) \\
 &= 1 - (x+1)^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$